

The Washington Times

TENTH AND D STREETS NORTHWEST.
Published Evening and Sunday.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

Daily, one year, \$3.00
Sunday, one year, \$2.50

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 6 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905.

The Foster Lease.

Congress has asked of the Interior Department all the information in its possession concerning the much-discussed Foster lease of certain oil lands in the Osage Indian Reservation. When that information reaches the Capitol and has been carefully scanned in committee, there will be much ground for surprise if Congress does not oppose a renewal of the lease.

A certain Edwin B. Foster persuaded the Interior Department to issue this lease in 1896. Its term was defined in the instrument itself as ten years. Since then it has been twice conveyed away, so that the present holders—whenever they may be—stand in the light of purchasers, with their eyes open, of all the rights granted by the lease, and of nothing more. This third lessee has subdivided the ground covered in the lease and sublet those subdivisions to practical oil well operators; and these operators, in their turn, have sunk wells and erected the machinery incidental to the production of oil.

For the use of this ground and the right to produce oil the present leaseholder company pays the Indians a royalty of 10 per cent of all the value of the oil produced and the actual operators pay to the holders of the lease a royalty of 16-2-3 per cent.

The President and his Cabinet have determined to renew this ten-year lease. They base their decision on the fact that the well operators have spent large sums in sinking their shafts and erecting other structures. But this contention does not convince The Times that it is wise to renew the lease. On the contrary it points clearly to an altogether different course.

In the first place the men or the companies which sank those shafts and set up the other structures did so with the termination of the Foster lease clearly before them. They did not buy the right to occupy ground indefinitely. They bought the right to occupy it, with whatever machinery they chose to install, only for the unexpired years of the original lease. And they knew it.

Nothing could be better established under the law than that the erection of buildings on leased ground gives the lessee no new right to the ground. Indeed, nothing could be better established than the contrary principle, that all fixed buildings erected in leased ground pass to the owner of the ground on the expiration of the lease.

The Government is, therefore, under no obligation whatever to protect these operators. But, if it chooses to do so, why must it be through the medium of a "parent" company at an avoidable cost to the operators of 6-2-3 per cent? Why not lease the ground to the operators themselves? Or why not give the Indians this royalty of 16-2-3 per cent? Or, better still, why not assess the operators the general rate elsewhere in force, which is 12-1-2 per cent, and thus give the Indians the royalty paid elsewhere?

Furthermore, would it not be better to destroy this Foster lease altogether? It has been often denounced by the department. It has always been under suspicion and the department once went so far as to abrogate it. As for the Indians they have protested against it from the very day it was executed.

The Administration thinks it best to continue the privileges now held by these operators let it do so directly. Further tinkering with this malodorous Foster lease is akin to inviting scandal.

Caring for Ex-Presidents.

Periodically there is propounded a question as to what shall be done with ex-Presidents. Replies are numerous, but nobody has yet demonstrated the need of doing anything. The man who reaches the Presidency, it is fair to assume, will be capable of taking care of himself. He would be apt to resent a movement for making him the recipient of public bounty. Nor would the scheme of creating a sort of Senatorship-at-large for him appeal to himself or his friends. If his party remained in power he would be but an individual among the majority, and if his party were overthrown he would belong to an ineffective minority. That the President is from the people and goes back to the people is a distinctive and not displeasing feature of the prevailing form of government.

An exchange, not friendly to Mr. Roosevelt, but putting forth an amusing pretense of concern, suggested recently that after the expiration of his term he be given charge of the affairs of Santo Domingo. Of course, this was an affront thinly veiled. It was an insinuation that the Executive was taking undue interest in the busi-

ness of neighbors, and must be recognized as wholly without basis of fact. What Mr. Roosevelt intends to do perhaps has not been determined even by himself. There may be a certainty, however, so far as mundane events can be deemed certain, that into whatever field he goes he will take a bodily and mental vigor placing him far above the average individual with whom he may come in contact or competition. To expect him in any sense to become the ward of the nation would be an anomaly.

There is one living ex-President. Many years older than Mr. Roosevelt, and not actively engaged in any special field, he has found satisfactory and honorable methods of securing an income to augment his modest fortune. He doubtless is more at ease than were he in receipt of a pension or holding a nominal office.

That the salary of the President should be substantially increased is the common opinion. If it were doubled the head of the Government could expend as much as required by his station, and yet retire with enough to render the question of caring for him no longer worthy of discussion.

Purging the Senate.

It is the desire of Harper's Weekly that the Senate be purged. The idea is excellent. However, the selecting of certain Senators as the ones upon whom to begin is hardly fair. When a Senator has been indicted, tried and found guilty of crime there should exist no necessity for asking him to resign. When he has merely been accused, and his trial is a matter of the future, common justice demands that a verdict be held in abeyance long enough at least to be coincident with the verdict of the jury. The presumption of innocence should not be waived when the defendant happens to be a Senator instead of a tramp.

Of the statutory offender the Senate will send back to the duties of the station one who has been proved recalcitrant through violation of specific law. But the process of purging needs to be more sweeping. It should include the men who buy position, who stand for special interests, and who, though they escape indictment, cannot escape condemnation. If Delaware were to send Addicks, this being cited as an instance, the act would be disgraceful, an insult to the Commonwealth of Delaware, to the Senate, and to the people at large. Yet there are Senators who obtained place by methods no better than Addicks is employing, and who cannot be regarded as safer guardians of the public honor than he would be cannot be questioned.

If Harper's can suggest the way to do the purging doubtless it can obtain the moral backing of several millions of people.

Points in Paragraphs.

Osa Indians are civilized enough to understand when they are being bunched.

Kansas legislators have got into a squabble that may prevent any action in restraint of Standard Oil. It is hoped that no lobbyist has been pouring any of the oil on the troubled waters.

Mrs. Chadwick and her lawyer are both in contempt of court, although the court has not yet seemed to realize this.

If some of the gentlemen who desire to ride in the parade would hire the horses that now painfully pull the departmental herds they would make a big, for the herds would have to cease operation for the day.

Ex-Secretary Long declares the Moore Doctrine is being stretched too much. Perhaps he got the notion from the fact that he was addressing the rubber manufacturers.

Oeler's theory that men sixty years of age should be chloroformed has not boomed the trade in the anesthetic.

President Harper is making a plucky fight for a man with a cancer, and he has the sympathy of the country, which ought to help a little.

Schwab is to build Russian ships, but he cannot warrant them to float in the zone of Japanese fire.

Mr. Rockefeller has owned an automobile for several days, and has not caught a single pedestrian yet.

An attempt has been made to murder President Morales, but such an affair must be regarded as an episode by any Santo Domingo statesman.

The whole world hopes that the farewell tour of Sir Henry Irving has not been made.

The Lawson threat to drive Rockefeller into bankruptcy may mean that he is going to inspire the gentleman into building libraries.

Congressman Sulzer of New York has displayed several symptoms of being bigger than his party.

There will be a silence in the House soon to mark the place where Baker used to sit and sizzle.

Several California Congressmen will soon have a chance to bask indefinitely in the matchless climate of their own State.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Hearst, having undertaken to show how certain New York bankers have jobbed the Government, will set forth all the facts, for they are mighty interesting.

The Wisconsin Legislature has attacked the wearing of corsets. Human ambition ever strives after the unattainable.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell seems to Standard Oil to be the sort of woman who talks too much.

IN KANSAS.

Said the people that live out in Kansas: "Standard Oil makes too many advances. Let us dig our own oil." Spout and sell our own oil. And cut down the extravaganzas.

THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

NIGHT WAS FILLED WITH PLEASURE

Society Devotees Crowd the Dinner Tables.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA

Home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spencer

Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock entertained a dinner party last night composed of the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusseland, the Italian Ambassador and Baroness Mayor des Planches, Attorney General Moody, Senator Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVane, the Rev. and Mrs. Roland Cotton Smith, Col. and Mrs. Henry G. Sharpe, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, and Miss Margaret Hitchcock.

Senator and Mrs. Depew were hosts at a dinner party at Corcoran House last night, entertaining the British Ambassador and Lady Durand, Madam des Portes, wife of the counselor of the French embassy; Representative Morrell, Representative Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. de Koven, Mrs. and Mrs. May, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Legare, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mrs. Slater, Miss Sheridan, Miss Helen Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, and Frederick May.

In celebration of the tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the Cuban war for independence, the minister, Senor Quesada, and Senora Quesada, turned the legation home in Sixteenth street last night into a place of entertainment. The Cuban and American flags mingled with the floral decorations of roses and palms and ferns. At the dinner party, which preceded the ball, all the members of the legation staff and their wives were entertained, and, in addition, Senor Campillo, Senor Conte, and Senorita Cortina, all of New York.

Mrs. Quesada, mother of the minister, Dr. Miranda, the father of Senor Quesada, the Haitian minister and Senor Leger, the Peruvian minister, Representative and Mrs. Cooper of Wisconsin, and the secretary of the Mexican embassy and Mme. Gamboa, all of the younger members of the Diplomatic Corps, married and single, and a large contingent of fashionable society to the number of 135 dined in receiving Senor Quesada wore a gown of yellow silk veiled in flamy lace.

Spencers are Hospitable. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spencer are among the newer acquisitions to Washington society, but long known as hospitable entertainers in New York, and at their beautiful home in Massachusetts avenue have the latest style of sets. They have been frequent dinner hosts during the past few weeks, and last night had as their guests at dinner Mrs. and Mrs. Price Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Tuxedo Park, N. Y., who are their house guests for the inaugural exercises. Senator Keam, Miss Keam, Senator Elkins, Senator Bacon, Representative and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, Mrs. Rockhill, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, and Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop Bradley.

Mrs. Richard Butler had a small but delightful dinner party at her apartments at the Rockhampton last evening, when her list of guests included Justice and Mrs. Brewer, Justice and Mrs. McKenna, Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese minister, and Mrs. Chester. Thursday evening Mrs. Butler chaperoned a theater party for Linden Bates, York, who had among his guests Miss Helen Chaffee, Miss de Koven, Lieutenant Simms, and Senator Dietrich.

Mrs. Sibley's Tea. Mrs. Joseph Sibley, wife of the Representative of Pennsylvania, gave one of the largest teas of the season at her K street residence this afternoon. Receiving with her was her daughter, Mrs. William M. C. Wilson, of Franklin, Pa., one of a large house party from that place who will remain over for the inaugural exercises and ball.

Other members of the house party, all of whom were with Mrs. Sibley in receiving, are Mrs. O. D. Blakeley, Mrs. James A. Wilson, Mrs. Edward Hughes, and Mrs. Julia Crawford, all of Franklin, Pa. The drawing rooms and dining room were fragrant with the odor of many blossoms, and Mrs. Sibley wore in receiving a gown of blue silk, bordered in pink and trimmed in deeper blue narrow ruffles of velvet and falls of lace. Mrs. Wilson, her partner, wore a gown of pale blue crepe de chine, trimmed with blue lace.

Among the women who were scattered through the drawing rooms and who assisted in entertaining the guests were Miss Cannon, Miss Shaw, Mrs. LeSeigneur, Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Southard of Ohio, Mrs. Vreeland of New York, Mrs. Brick of Indiana, Mrs. Mann of Illinois, the Misses Cassel of Philadelphia, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. B. H. Warner, the Misses Sedgely, and the Misses Deemer.

Mrs. Frederick Stevens entertained last evening at a small musicale, when her friends were treated to a most attractive program by Signor Campanari and the Misses Kieckhefer. The guests were invited for 10 o'clock and the music was followed by a supper.

Miss Frances Bledier, daughter of Representative Bledier of Ohio, gave a beautifully appointed luncheon yesterday at the Shoreham in honor of her sister, Mrs. James Freeman of Macon, Ga. Those present were Mrs. Freeman, Miss Hufner, Misses Deemer, Misses Cassel, Miss Perie Anderson, Misses Parsons, Miss Grandin, Mrs. Long, Miss Gooch, and Mrs. Eichenberger.

The Sixty Couple Cotillon held a very successful meeting last evening at the Masonic Temple, where nearly 200 guests were charmed by Mrs. Charles H. Campbell and Mrs. John Poor. The cotillon, one of the best of the season, was led by Mr. Campbell and Paymaster Sam McGowan, U. S. N. The favors were pretty fans, large picture hats, gold rackets and balls, and gay orders of gold and for the men. A buffet supper was served at midnight. Mr. and Mrs. Henry St. George Tucker entertained a dinner party of young people last night, who afterward attended the Sixty Couple Cotillon.

EMPEROR SENDS GIFT TO HARVARD COLLEGE

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 25.—Emperor William has presented to Harvard University that part of the German exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition which represents the social ethics of Germany. The collection, which is regarded by the university as a notable accession, will be officially dedicated to Harvard next Thursday evening by Dr. Theodore Lewald, the Imperial German commissioner at the St. Louis Exposition.



MISS A. B. LATIMER.

Debutante Daughter of Senator and Mrs. Latimer, Who Has Scored a Success in Social Affairs.

ADMIRAL INVITES NAVAL ATTACHES

They Will View Parade From His Offices.

MRS. M'CORMICK ENDS VISIT

Other Social Gossip of the Week's End—Miss Howell Guest of Miss Finckel.

Admiral Dewey, who is still confined to his residence by an illness of several weeks, has invited all the naval attaches of foreign embassies and legations to occupy his office in the Mills building, on inauguration day, the windows of which overlook Pennsylvania avenue, and afford a fine view of the inaugural parade.

Mme. Waddington is coming from New York, March 2, to be present at the inauguration. She will be with her sister, Mrs. Eugene Schuyler, in K street.

Mrs. McCormick, wife of the American ambassador, accompanied by a guest, Miss Scott, daughter of Sir Charles Scott, arrived in St. Petersburg yesterday from her visit to the United States.

The ambassador has taken a suite at the Hotel de l'Europe, where he will live during the remainder of his stay in St. Petersburg.

Cards are out, for a dance at Fort Myer, February 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Speir are at the Chalfonte, Atlantic City, for a visit.

A well-attended euche party, for the benefit of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, was given last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Riley, 512 I street northwest.

Mrs. Bernard Weiss, nee Helen Blondheim, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blondheim, 1331 Four-and-a-half street southwest, where she will be at home to her friends Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Gliddings, of Danville, Ill., has arrived for a ten-days' visit with Miss Cannon.

Miss Rosalie Howell, daughter of Capt. E. P. Howell, and sister of Clark Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, is visiting with the Misses Finckel, 1520 Corcoran street.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., Feb. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. George S. Britt celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Thursday evening by a reception at their home in Wine avenue.

Misses Victoria Britt, Eva Herbert, and Margaret Mowat assisted in receiving. Several telegrams of regret were received. The Rev. S. Ward Righter, on behalf of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Britt are members, presented a handsome berry set.

Of the guests, Mesdames Conrad Collier, C. G. Robinson, and Edward Mulden and Miss M. Frazier were present at the marriage, February 23, 1880. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. S. Ward Righter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bouchat, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Holtz, Mr. and Mrs. John Mowat, Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Wilsie, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilsie, Mr. and Mrs. Drown, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beade, Mr. and Mrs. George Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Vogts, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. C. Collins, Mrs. Walter Wilson, Misses Eugene Cross, Mrs. Walter Wilson, Misses Mable Mullan, M. Burns, Fannie Nichols, Pauline Herring, May and Ida Seyer, both, Flora Davis, Maggie and Winifred Duffy, Jane Chandler, and Ruby Salt, and Dr. R. G. Richardson, Charles Richardson, Edward Mullen, Henry Collins, McCullough Wilson, Frank Davis, Thomas Ladson, and C. Frank Carr.

GIRL ATTACKS EAGLE AND BREAKS ITS NECK

COLUMBUS, Feb. 25.—Edna Sallor, of Obal, a farmer's daughter, had a terrible fight with an eagle, which was trying to carry off a chicken from her father's henyard. She attacked the bird with a broom. It fought viciously until a lucky blow with the broom broke its neck.

IN THE BOOK WORLD

"Bohemia" and Its Charity.

One of the most gratifying and at the same time one of the most productive books of recent years is now being assembled by the International League of Press Clubs. It is to be called "Bohemia," and the list of its contributors carries the mind from President Roosevelt, Grover Cleveland, and the King of Siam, down through all the professions and most of the arts.

There is an essay by William Jennings Bryan on "The Newspaper Man." Palmer Cox has a poem, "The Skylark on Foggy Field." Mrs. Eddy writes on "Fundamental Christian Science." Cardinal Gibbons contributes a sketch of Archbishop Carroll. Julia Ward Howe poses the query, "What and Where is Bohemia?" And Charles Emory Smith, in an essay which serves as the introduction to the other contributions, answers Mrs. Howe's question in fine style.

All these interests have flowed together for charity. The work is being sold for the benefit of the building and endowment of a journalists' home. As each subscription is thus an offering to the home, the price of the book is somewhat subject to change. Those who can pay \$100 a copy will be glad to do so, and just now it is on this class and the class that can pay \$1,000 or \$5,000 that the publishers are centering their attention. The returns are most gratifying. Before the formal publication the book has found a ready sale at extremely high prices. And after awhile, when the price is lowered, it is the confident expectation of the publishers that it may not lose favor in widening its market.

An Answer to "Opportunity."

Alvin B. Bishop has written for suggestion a poem called "Achievement," which is clearly an answer to the late Senator Inghall's "Opportunity." Its text follows:

Maker am I of opportunity,
And lord of fate beside. Naught hems my view
Or bars my way. I leap the bounds of
I level mountains; bridge the lashing
I sift the ores of twinkling worlds. To me
The whirling systems, twilight eons
Bring tribute vast—yet nothing ever new;
For ere they were I am—shall after be.
Such are my realm and reign; my throne
Is Man.
I make him god, to know both good
and ill;
To taste all fruits, but choose the
higher still.
I, aimless never, patient work my plan,
Till of my stuff his final self is wrought.
His will the tool, but I the master,
Thought!

Waterloo, N. Y., July 2, 1904.

Virginia County Records.

Messrs. Fox, Duffield & Co. announce an extensive series of reprints in their set of early county records of Virginia, the first volume of which, "Spotsylvania County," is just issued. The series is limited to 1,000 numbered sets, printed from type which is to be immediately distributed, and each volume is devoted, whenever practicable, to a single county, carefully transcribed from the original records on file at the county court house.

Many of the earlier records, owing to the vicissitudes of time and war, have been lost beyond recovery, and the remainder's preservation to posterity, before time and age have made them totally illegible, is a project of the first importance to all students and historians interested in colonial America. The material transcribed and reprinted

in the Fox-Duffield volumes includes abstracts of wills, deeds, marriage license bonds, guardians' bonds, administration bonds, and lists of revolutionary pensioners.

Henrik Ibsen's Personality.

Apropos of the Ibsen letters to be issued in English this spring, an article by Paul Harboe, the French critic, on the plays of Ibsen, bears some interesting comment.

"There is a general impression," he says, "outside of his native Norway, that the dramatist is a gruff old fellow with shaggy side whiskers; and by that mercilessly criticising his fellow-men, without a heart, without a smile, without a drop of the human kindness which makes the whole world kin." The letters to George Brandes, lately published in the International Quarterly, have already proved this to be a misconception, for in them Ibsen shows himself capable of smiles and tears, and in spite of his intolerance of hypocrisy and humbug a poet with ruddy heart.

The publication of the entire collection of his letters, announced by Fox Duffield & Co., will be of interest to all his American admirers, and by those others who are curious as to the personality of the great "spunk of northern literature."

Burne-Jones' Symphony.

"I have no politics, and no party, and no particular hope; only this is true, that beauty is very beautiful, and softens, and comforts, and inspires, and reuses, and lifts up, and never falls."

Lady Burne-Jones quies this saying of her distinguished husband in one of the passages in the recently published "Memorials of Edward Burne-Jones," which help to picture the man. The two volumes forming this intimate biography are illustrated with photographs and some of his paintings.

They show Burne-Jones a very human and lovable man, the streak of melancholy in whose nature was more than compensated by his abounding love of fun.

Repentance Under the Lash.

"De Profundis," by the late Oscar Wilde, was written while his unhappy author was serving his sentence in Reading Gaol, and it contains what is probably the most sincere and personal expression of his peculiarly artificial and sensitive nature. He records his bitterness toward society on his downfall, his abject grief during the first months of prison discipline, and then the gradual growth of a repentant spirit, and a courageous resolve to go out into the world and complete his artistic career. The work will be published in America by G. P. Putnam's Sons, who will include a frontispiece portrait of Oscar Wilde, reproduced by permission from an etching made in 1882 by J. E. Kelly, at the request of the managers of Wilde's American lecture tour. The English publishers are Messrs. Methuen.

Notes.

"Nero" is the title of the new play by Mr. Stephen Phillips, which the Macmillan Company hope to issue this spring. The consensus of opinion, English and American, about "The Sin of David," emphasizes the growth which the play reveals in dramatic power.

The Macmillan Company has just issued a brochure entitled "Notes for the Guidance of Authors in the Submission of Manuscripts to Publishers," in which will be found a deal of valuable information on such subjects as the preparation of a manuscript, submitting a manuscript to a publisher, copyright, and how it is obtained, bindings, covers and cover designs, and reading and correcting proof.

Dream of the Rarebit Fiend.

